

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA  
CHARLOTTE DIVISION  
DOCKET NO. 3:14-cv-00127-FDW-DCK

CAROLINA MATERIAL HANDLING )  
SERVICES, INC.; TOBUL )  
ACCUMULATOR INCORPORATED; )  
GULBRANDSEN CHEMICALS, INC.; )  
GULBRANDSEN PUERTO RICO, INC.; )  
GULBRANDSEN TECHNOLOGIES )  
INC.; and GULBRANDSENS LLC )

Plaintiffs, )

vs. )

EMPLOYEE-SERVICES.NET, INC.; )  
EEMPAYROLL SERVICES, LLC; )  
EMPLOYEE-EPS, LLC ; NLSTAZ-EPS, )  
LLC ; TMSTAZ-EPS, LLC; )

ORDER

WPTASONEPS, LLC; WILLIAM J. STAZ; )  
 JAMES W. STAZ; TIMOTHY J. STAZ; )  
 NANCYL. STAZ; WENDY P. STAZ and )  
 TINASTAZ, )  
 )  
 Defendants. )  
 )

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THIS MATTER is before the Court *sua sponte* concerning the status of this case. On November 4, 2014, Plaintiffs submitted notice to this Court (Doc. No. 76) of an order entered in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of North Carolina on November 3, 2014 (Doc. No. 76-1) resulting in an automatic stay of proceedings against Defendants in the instant case. In addition to the automatic stays under 11 U.S.C. § 362(a) resulting from the bankruptcy proceedings, the Court notes that two Defendants in the instant case were recently indicted by the grand jury for violations of federal law. See United States v. James William Staz and William James Staz, 3:14-cr-199-FDW (W.D.N.C.).

“[T]he power to stay proceedings is incidental to the power inherent in every court to control the disposition of the causes on its docket with economy of time and effort for itself, for counsel, and for litigants.” Landis v. N. Am. Co., 299 U.S. 248, 254, 57 S.Ct. 163, 81 L.Ed. 153 (1936). “Because of the frequency with which civil and regulatory laws overlap with criminal laws, American jurisprudence contemplates the possibility of simultaneous or virtually simultaneous parallel proceedings and the Constitution does not mandate the stay of civil proceedings in the face of criminal proceedings.” Ashworth v. Albers Med., Inc., 229 F.R.D. 527, 530 (S.D.W.Va.2005). Stays generally are not granted before an indictment has issued. . . .

Maryland v. Universal Elections, Inc., 729 F.3d 370, 379-80 (4th Cir. 2013); see also United States v. Any and All Assets of That Certain Business Known as Shane Co., 147 F.R.D. 99, 101 (M.D.N.C. 1993)) (“[t]he public has an interest in law enforcement which may, under proper circumstances, be given priority over concurrent civil proceedings.”); cf. United States v. Georgia Pacific Corp., 562 F.2d 294, 296 (4th Cir. 1977) (noting that a motion to stay

proceedings is committed to the sound discretion of the court). In SEC v. Dresser, the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia stated that:

Other than where there is specific evidence of agency bad faith or malicious governmental tactics, the strongest case for deferring civil proceedings is where a party under indictment for a serious offense is required to defend a civil or administrative action involving the same matter. The noncriminal proceeding, if not deferred, might undermine the party's Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination, expand rights of criminal discovery beyond the limits of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 16(b), expose the basis of the defense to the prosecution in advance of criminal trial, or otherwise prejudice the case.


628 F.2d 1368, 1375 (D.C.Cir.1980).

The Court has reviewed the criminal indictment and the civil complaints in the case at bar and finds that the cases are related and substantially similar so that the same evidentiary material likely will be involved and that the government's case may be compromised. Accordingly, pursuant to the law set forth herein, the Court finds that, in its discretion, a stay pending resolution of the criminal matter is also warranted.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Court hereby STAYS this matter pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(a) until further notice from this Court or the Bankruptcy Court. It is further ordered that this matter is also stayed pending a plea or jury verdict in the criminal matter 3:14-cr-199-FDW. The Court hereby directs ALL parties to file a **joint status report** as to the status of the bankruptcy and criminal proceedings within ninety (90) days from the date of this Order and every ninety (90) days thereafter so as to keep this Court apprised of the status of the bankruptcy case, as well as to reflect the status of the criminal case on this civil docket.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed: January 15, 2015

  
Frank D. Whitney  
Chief United States District Judge

